

Reviewing with Analogies

This strategy engages students in finding relationships and connections. Analogies help students understand important concepts or ideas.

Teacher Preparation:

1. Prepare a list of concepts to be reviewed. A longer list supports a more extensive and meaningful review than a shorter one.
2. Prepare a list of possible relationships, such as the one on 4-27-2, to prompt students in identifying different kinds of relationships.
3. For students who might need support in this activity, prepare a number of sample analogies using the list of concepts. Include complete analogies and some with parts missing for the class to discuss and fill in.

Lesson Plan:

1. Give the students a list of the concepts to be reviewed and, if desired, a list of analogy types (4-27-2).
2. Ask students to show their understanding of the concepts by making analogies about them. The analogies will use two of the concepts and show how they are related by forming the second part of the analogy using objects and concepts from life.
3. Since this is a complex task, model several examples before asking students to work on their own or in groups.
4. Optional: Require that the analogies be in the following format:

(A) _____ is related to (B) _____
in the same way that
(C) _____ is related to (D) _____

Describe the relationship: _____

Types of Analogies and Examples

Object – Use	pen : write :: brush : paint
Object – Location	fish : tank :: bird : cage
Object – Description	flower : fragrant :: garbage : putrid
Worker – Tool	police officer : handcuffs :: painter : brush
Worker – Place	mechanic : garage :: teacher : classroom
Geographical	Andes : South America :: Rockies : North America
Synonym	center : middle :: rim : edge
Antonym	advance : retreat :: lower : raise
Homonym	see : sea :: whole : hole
Male – Female	lord : lady :: uncle : aunt
Adult – Young	foal : horse :: puppy : dog
Degree or Intensity	cold : cool :: hot : warm
Part – Part	Spain : Belgium :: Ireland : Scotland
Part – Whole	stanza : poem :: chapter : book
Cause – Effect	heat : sweating :: cold : shivering
Sequence	acorn : oak :: egg : chicken
Symbol	lily : Easter :: poinsettia : Christmas
General Association	invention : patent :: book : copyright
Grammar and Usage	
Part of Speech	develop : development :: create : creation beauty : beautiful :: music : musical
Verb Tense	feed : fed :: run : ran
Singular – Plural	criteria : criterion :: mice : mouse
Prefix – Suffix	ante : tion :: post : ence

Adapted from *Introduction to Analogies*, Scott C. Greenwood, Ed.D., The Perfection Form Company, 1989